

THE NEWS

Our telegraphic columns this evening are unusually full and interesting. From St. Louis we get an inkling of the doings of the Missouri secessionists and their allies, the Vallandighamers and Knights of the Golden Circle. It is said the authorities have been able to prevent serious steam boat burnings on the Western rivers, in consequence of the knowledge that has been obtained by these arrests.

The news from Gen. Sherman's army is of the most cheering character. The Cincinnati Gazette under date of Atlanta, Ga., 22d, gives full and interesting details of the movements of Sherman's army since crossing the Chattahoochee River on the morning of the 18th, the whole line advanced, McPherson taking a position on the extreme left, Schofield the left centre, Howard the centre, Hooker the extreme right centre, and Palmer the extreme right. On the morning of the 8th, our advance reached Peach Tree Creek, a stream running four miles from Atlanta. After considerable skirmishing the enemy was dislodged and a portion of Howard's corps crossed, our left in the meantime swinging round to the Atlanta and Augusta Railroad, tearing up several miles of track. On the evening of the 10th, and morning of the 20th, Howard, Hooker, and Palmer crossed with the balance of the corps, forming a line all along the south bank of the creek. At 3 P. M. the rebels made a desperate and sudden assault on Howard in great force. The attack soon extended to Hooker, the rebels advancing three deep. Portions of our line at first wavered before the terrible onset, but were quickly rallied, and stood firm as a rock. On this portion of our line was massed over half the rebel army, both parties fighting for the first time in the campaign in an open field. Before dark the rebels were entirely defeated, having failed to break our lines at any point, and retreated in disorder, and leaving most of their dead and wounded, 2,000, on the field. Our loss will reach 2,000 men, principally from Hooker's corps. The rebel loss in killed, wounded and missing exceeds 6,000, including three Brigadier Generals.

OUR EXTRAORDINARY QUOTA.—Messrs. Editors.—Why is it that our quota is 213 men when we were informed last week by authority that the number would not exceed 100 men? Why is it that the quota of this district is larger than that of the Milwaukee district, whose quota has always been larger than ours, and which has a greater number of men liable to military duty than this district? Is it because idiots, drunks, men, convalescent men, dead men, persons who have been in the service for three years, and men who have physical defects that render them permanently unfit for military service, have been stricken from the enrollment in the Milwaukee district, while in this district men have been permitted to remain upon the enrollment and to be counted in the estimate upon which our quota is based? Is it for this that our quota is unjustly swelled from 100 men to 213 men? Should this city be compelled to raise this extra 53 men, and a bounty for them of \$10,000, simply through what seems to be an error on the part of some one. We understand that it is claimed that there was no authority in this district for striking from the enrollment the names of idiots, dead men, and the other classes above mentioned. If so why have the proper authorities in apportioning the quotas of the districts in the state recognized the corrected enrollment of the Milwaukee district by basing on such corrected enrollment the present quota of that district?

God knows that the draft is severe enough without our being obliged to furnish more men than we ought.

Justice.

The Richmond Dispatch is very angry over the capture of the Alabama. It says that Winslow had covered his ship with chain armor and then nailed planks over it to give it the appearance of a wooden ship. This it pronounces infamous, and says, "Had such a foul advantage been taken over one knight by another in the days of chivalry, the perpetrator would have had his spurs hacked off by the common hangman, his arms reversed, his name stricken from the roll of honor, and his carcass stretched by the neck between sun and earth, until the birds of the air had torn his eyes from their sockets."

CONGRESSMAN IN THE FIRST DISTRICT.—The Elkhorn Independent is out in favor of General James H. Paine, of Milwaukee, for Congressman in that District. No able, better, or more honorable man can be found in the State than he, and none can represent the interests of his constituents with more ability.

There would be an eminent fitness in such a selection that would carry one back to the days when Congressmen were elected because they had some capacity, honesty and character to recommend them.

In New York, Brooklyn, Philadelphia, Buffalo, Cincinnati, and St. Louis, the citizens of wealth, who are or who are not liable to the draft, are pushing forward the work of securing recruits to represent them in the army. In Cincinnati an entire regiment is being formed of representative recruits, by the ex-mps. This is the right spirit. It is an earnest of real patriotism.

Janesville Daily Gazette.

VOLUME 8.

JANESVILLE, WIS., MONDAY, JULY 25, 1864.

NUMBER 125.

STATE NEWS.

The Racine Journal says Julius Wooster has sold his fine farm two and a half miles from Racine, comprising 160 acres, with improvements, for \$6,000, being \$60 per acre.—The same paper says the people of Burlington are making all the necessary arrangements for the Racine county fair to be held this fall at that place. Also, that parties from the East are about establishing a flax manufactory at Burlington.—A correspondent of the Kenosha Telegraph notes some previous dry seasons. He says in 1849 there was no rain from June 6th to July 7th. January, February, and May, of 1850, were very dry months; also June and August, 1852; January and October, 1853, January 1857, 59 and 60, March and June, 1860; January, November and December, 1861; February, October, November and December, 1862; February, March, April, June, September, October, November, 1863; (less than two inches falling in each of these months), and February, 1864; but the climax was capped this year when in that locality no rain fell for 50 days, from the 9th of May to June 29th.—Speaking of the chinch bugs, the Grant County Herald says the time of duration of this insect tribe is unknown. It may be some years yet, may be longer. We have thought the tribe has about run its race from various indications, but of this there are no positive signs.—It is known that every race of insects in due time begets a cannibal, so to speak, (and perhaps the same is true of all animal species, not excepting the human,) which shall destroy its kind. In this arrangement of the Divine economy is our hope. We think we write the uniform judgment of the farmers of this section by saying that when the chinch bug appears in any farm region, then is the time to abandon spring wheat.—The Wood County Reporter says, we are informed that one of the oldest inhabitants of the town of Springfield, in this county, recently eloped with the young wife of his son, who is now in the army.

The Philosophy of Health.

"Bread and butter" are the only articles of food which we never tire for a day, from early childhood to extreme old age. A pound of fine flour of Indian (corn meal) contains three times as much meat as one pound of butchers' roast beef; and if the whole product of the grain, bran and all, were made into bread, fifteen per cent. of nutriment would be added. Unfortunately the bran, the coarsest part, is thrown away; the very part which gives soundness to the teeth, and strength to the bones, and vigor to the brain. Five hundred pounds of fine flour give to the body thirty pounds of the bony element; while the same quantity of bran gives one hundred and twenty-five pounds! This bone is "lime," the phosphoric lime, the indispensable element of health to the whole human body, from the want of the natural supply of which multitudes of persons go into a general "decline." But swallowing "phosphates" in the shape of powders, or in syrups, to cure these "declines," has little or no virtue. The articles contained in these "phosphates" must pass through nature's laboratory; must be subjected to her manipulations, in alchemies specially prepared by almighty power and skill, in order to impart their peculiar virtues to the human frame; in plain phrases, the shortest, safest, and most infallible method of giving strength to the body, bone, and brain, thereby arresting disease, and building up the constitution, is to eat and digest more bread made out of the whole grain, whether of wheat, corn, rye or oats. But we must get an appetite for eating more, and a power of digesting more. Not by the artificial and lazy method of drinking bitters and taking tonics, but by moderate, continued, and remunerative muscular exercise in the open air every day, rain or shine. And that we may eat the more of it, the bread must be good and cheap, and healthful; and that which combines these three qualities to a greater extent than any other known on the face of the globe, as far as we know, is made thus: To three quarts of corn (Indian) meal add one pint of bread sponge; water, sufficiently to wet the whole, and one half pint of flour and a teaspoonful of salt. Let it rise, then knead well, unsparingly for the second time. Place the dough in the oven, and let it bake an hour and a half. Keep on trying until you succeed in making a light, well-baked loaf. Our cook succeeded admirably by our direction at the very first trial. It costs just half as much as bread from the finest family flour, is lighter on the stomach, and imparts more health, vigor and strength to the body, brain and bone. Three pounds of such bread (at five cents a pound for the meal) affords as much nutriment as nine pounds of good rye meal (costing at twenty-five cents, \$2.25) according to standard physiological tables.—Hall's Journal of Health.

PAPER STOCK.—A very extensive manufactory is now building in South Brooklyn, for the purpose of reducing any kind of fibrous substance, suitable for the purpose, into paper stock by the power of steam. The material is placed in a very powerful steam gun, the muzzle of which is kept closed until the proper moment, when the catch being loosened, the material is blown out and reduced to a fine fibre. This is a new experiment. It was tested several years since, and it was intended to make fiber for paper stock of the common South Sea cane. That project was stopped by the war. Later, however, arrangements have been made for obtaining the cane from near Plymouth, N. C. The capture of that port by the rebels broke up that plan. We do not know what cheap material the company intend now to rely upon. We suggest cornstalks and stalks of sorghum, both that kind grown for sugar, and that for the bush, our common broom corn. We hope something for a full supply will be found as we understand that the works will be capable of turning out twenty tons of pulp daily. That may help to cheapen paper.—New York Tribune.

DIED.

At Benton Barracks, St. Louis, on the 1st day of July 1864, JEDEDIAH H. ROOK, a private of Co. E, 3d Wis. Cavalry.

Mr. Rook was a resident of this city.

LOCAL MATTERS.

RAILROAD DIRECTORY.

ARRIVAL AND DEPARTURE OF TRAINS.

Chicago & Northwestern.

From Chicago, 2:00 P. M. Going South. DEPART. 2:35 A. M. 2:00 P. M. 2:30 P. M. 3:00 P. M. 3:30 P. M. 4:00 P. M. 4:30 P. M. 5:00 P. M. 5:30 P. M. 6:00 P. M. 6:30 P. M. 7:00 P. M. 7:30 P. M. 8:00 P. M. 8:30 P. M. 9:00 P. M. 9:30 P. M. 10:00 P. M. 10:30 P. M. 11:00 P. M. 11:30 P. M. 12:00 A. M. 12:30 A. M. 1:00 A. M. 1:30 A. M. 2:00 A. M. 2:30 A. M. 3:00 A. M. 3:30 A. M. 4:00 A. M. 4:30 A. M. 5:00 A. M. 5:30 A. M. 6:00 A. M. 6:30 A. M. 7:00 A. M. 7:30 A. M. 8:00 A. M. 8:30 A. M. 9:00 A. M. 9:30 A. M. 10:00 A. M. 10:30 A. M. 11:00 A. M. 11:30 A. M. 12:00 P. M. 12:30 P. M. 1:00 P. M. 1:30 P. M. 2:00 P. M. 2:30 P. M. 3:00 P. M. 3:30 P. M. 4:00 P. M. 4:30 P. M. 5:00 P. M. 5:30 P. M. 6:00 P. M. 6:30 P. M. 7:00 P. M. 7:30 P. M. 8:00 P. M. 8:30 P. M. 9:00 P. M. 9:30 P. M. 10:00 P. M. 10:30 P. M. 11:00 P. M. 11:30 P. M. 12:00 A. M. 12:30 A. M. 1:00 A. M. 1:30 A. M. 2:00 A. M. 2:30 A. M. 3:00 A. M. 3:30 A. M. 4:00 A. M. 4:30 A. M. 5:00 A. M. 5:30 A. M. 6:00 A. M. 6:30 A. M. 7:00 A. M. 7:30 A. M. 8:00 A. M. 8:30 A. M. 9:00 A. M. 9:30 A. M. 10:00 A. M. 10:30 A. M. 11:00 A. M. 11:30 A. M. 12:00 P. M. 12:30 P. M. 1:00 P. M. 1:30 P. M. 2:00 P. M. 2:30 P. M. 3:00 P. M. 3:30 P. M. 4:00 P. M. 4:30 P. M. 5:00 P. M. 5:30 P. M. 6:00 P. M. 6:30 P. M. 7:00 P. M. 7:30 P. M. 8:00 P. M. 8:30 P. M. 9:00 P. M. 9:30 P. M. 10:00 P. M. 10:30 P. M. 11:00 P. M. 11:30 P. M. 12:00 A. M. 12:30 A. M. 1:00 A. M. 1:30 A. M. 2:00 A. M. 2:30 A. M. 3:00 A. M. 3:30 A. M. 4:00 A. M. 4:30 A. M. 5:00 A. M. 5:30 A. M. 6:00 A. M. 6:30 A. M. 7:00 A. M. 7:30 A. M. 8:00 A. M. 8:30 A. M. 9:00 A. M. 9:30 A. M. 10:00 A. M. 10:30 A. M. 11:00 A. M. 11:30 A. M. 12:00 P. M. 12:30 P. M. 1:00 P. M. 1:30 P. M. 2:00 P. M. 2:30 P. M. 3:00 P. M. 3:30 P. M. 4:00 P. M. 4:30 P. M. 5:00 P. M. 5:30 P. M. 6:00 P. M. 6:30 P. M. 7:00 P. M. 7:30 P. M. 8:00 P. M. 8:30 P. M. 9:00 P. M. 9:30 P. M. 10:00 P. M. 10:30 P. M. 11:00 P. M. 11:30 P. M. 12:00 A. M. 12:30 A. M. 1:00 A. M. 1:30 A. M. 2:00 A. M. 2:30 A. M. 3:00 A. M. 3:30 A. M. 4:00 A. M. 4:30 A. M. 5:00 A. M. 5:30 A. M. 6:00 A. M. 6:30 A. M. 7:00 A. M. 7:30 A. M. 8:00 A. M. 8:30 A. M. 9:00 A. M. 9:30 A. M. 10:00 A. M. 10:30 A. M. 11:00 A. M. 11:30 A. M. 12:00 P. M. 12:30 P. M. 1:00 P. M. 1:30 P. M. 2:00 P. M. 2:30 P. M. 3:00 P. M. 3:30 P. M. 4:00 P. M. 4:30 P. M. 5:00 P. M. 5:30 P. M. 6:00 P. M. 6:30 P. M. 7:00 P. M. 7:30 P. M. 8:00 P. M. 8:30 P. M. 9:00 P. M. 9:30 P. M. 10:00 P. M. 10:30 P. M. 11:00 P. M. 11:30 P. M. 12:00 A. M. 12:30 A. M. 1:00 A. M. 1:30 A. M. 2:00 A. M. 2:30 A. M. 3:00 A. M. 3:30 A. M. 4:00 A. M. 4:30 A. M. 5:00 A. M. 5:30 A. M. 6:00 A. M. 6:30 A. M. 7:00 A. M. 7:30 A. M. 8:00 A. M. 8:30 A. M. 9:00 A. M. 9:30 A. M. 10:00 A. M. 10:30 A. M. 11:00 A. M. 11:30 A. M. 12:00 P. M. 12:30 P. M. 1:00 P. M. 1:30 P. M. 2:00 P. M. 2:30 P. M. 3:00 P. M. 3:30 P. M. 4:00 P. M. 4:30 P. M. 5:00 P. M. 5:30 P. M. 6:00 P. M. 6:30 P. M. 7:00 P. M. 7:30 P. M. 8:00 P. M. 8:30 P. M. 9:00 P. M. 9:30 P. M. 10:00 P. M. 10:30 P. M. 11:00 P. M. 11:30 P. M. 12:00 A. M. 12:30 A. M. 1:00 A. M. 1:30 A. M. 2:00 A. M. 2:30 A. M. 3:00 A. M. 3:30 A. M. 4:00 A. M. 4:30 A. M. 5:00 A. M. 5:30 A. M. 6:00 A. M. 6:30 A. M. 7:00 A. M. 7:30 A. M. 8:00 A. M. 8:30 A. M. 9:00 A. M. 9:30 A. M. 10:00 A. M. 10:30 A. M. 11:00 A. M. 11:30 A. M. 12:00 P. M. 12:30 P. M. 1:00 P. M. 1:30 P. M. 2:00 P. M. 2:30 P. M. 3:00 P. M. 3:30 P. M. 4:00 P. M. 4:30 P. M. 5:00 P. M. 5:30 P. M. 6:00 P. M. 6:30 P. M. 7:00 P. M. 7:30 P. M. 8:00 P. M. 8:30 P. M. 9:00 P. M. 9:30 P. M. 10:00 P. M. 10:30 P. M. 11:00 P. M. 11:30 P. M. 12:00 A. M. 12:30 A. M. 1:00 A. M. 1:30 A. M. 2:00 A. M. 2:30 A. M. 3:00 A. M. 3:30 A. M. 4:00 A. M. 4:30 A. M. 5:00 A. M. 5:30 A. M. 6:00 A. M. 6:30 A. M. 7:00 A. M. 7:30 A. M. 8:00 A. M. 8:30 A. M. 9:00 A. M. 9:30 A. M. 10:00 A. M. 10:30 A. M. 11:00 A. M. 11:30 A. M. 12:00 P. M. 12:30 P. M. 1:00 P. M. 1:30 P. M. 2:00 P. M. 2:30 P. M. 3:00 P. M. 3:30 P. M. 4:00 P. M. 4:30 P. M. 5:00 P. M. 5:30 P. M. 6:00 P. M. 6:30 P. M. 7:00 P. M. 7:30 P. M. 8:00 P. M. 8:30 P. M. 9:00 P. M. 9:30 P. M. 10:00 P. M. 10:30 P. M. 11:00 P. M. 11:30 P. M. 12:00 A. M. 12:30 A. M. 1:00 A. M. 1:30 A. M. 2:00 A. M. 2:30 A. M. 3:00 A. M. 3:30 A. M. 4:00 A. M. 4:30 A. M. 5:00 A. M. 5:30 A. M. 6:00 A. M. 6:30 A. M. 7:00 A. M. 7:30 A. M. 8:00 A. M. 8:30 A. M. 9:00 A. M. 9:30 A. M. 10:00 A. M. 10:30 A. M. 11:00 A. M. 11:30 A. M. 12:00 P. M. 12:30 P. M. 1:00 P. M. 1:30 P. M. 2:00 P. M. 2:30 P. M. 3:00 P. M. 3:30 P. M. 4:00 P. M. 4:30 P. M. 5:00 P. M. 5:30 P. M. 6:00 P. M. 6:30 P. M. 7:00 P. M. 7:30 P. M. 8:00 P. M. 8:30 P. M. 9:00 P. M. 9:30 P. M. 10:00 P. M. 10:30 P. M. 11:00 P. M. 11:30 P. M. 12:00 A. M. 12:30 A. M. 1:00 A. M. 1:30 A. M. 2:00 A. M. 2:30 A. M. 3:00 A. M. 3:30 A. M. 4:00 A. M. 4:30 A. M. 5:00 A. M. 5:30 A. M. 6:00 A. M. 6:30 A. M. 7:00 A. M. 7:30 A. M. 8:00 A. M. 8:30 A. M. 9:00 A. M. 9:30 A. M. 10:00 A. M. 10:30 A. M. 11:00 A. M. 11:30 A. M. 12:00 P. M. 12:30 P. M. 1:00 P. M. 1:30 P. M. 2:00 P. M. 2:30 P. M. 3:00 P. M. 3:30 P. M. 4:00 P. M. 4:30 P. M. 5:00 P. M. 5:30 P. M. 6:00 P. M. 6:30 P. M. 7:00 P. M. 7:30 P. M. 8:00 P. M. 8:30 P. M. 9:00 P. M. 9:30 P. M. 10:00 P. M. 10:30 P. M. 11:00 P. M. 11:30 P. M. 12:00 A. M. 12:30 A. M. 1:00 A. M. 1:30 A. M. 2:00 A. M. 2:30 A. M. 3:00 A. M. 3:30 A. M. 4:00 A. M. 4:30 A. M. 5:00 A. M. 5:30 A. M. 6:00 A. M. 6:30 A. M. 7:00 A. M. 7:30 A. M. 8:00 A. M. 8:30 A. M. 9:00 A. M. 9:30 A. M. 10:00 A. M. 10:30 A. M. 11:00 A. M. 11:30 A. M. 12:00 P. M. 12:30 P. M. 1:00 P. M. 1:30 P. M. 2:00 P. M. 2:30 P. M. 3:00 P. M. 3:30 P. M. 4:00 P. M. 4:30 P. M. 5:00 P. M. 5:30 P. M. 6:00 P. M. 6:30 P. M. 7:00 P. M. 7:30 P. M. 8:00 P. M. 8:30 P. M. 9:00 P. M. 9:30 P. M. 10:00 P. M. 10:30 P. M. 11:00 P. M. 11:30 P. M. 12:00 A. M. 12:30 A. M. 1:00 A. M. 1:30 A. M. 2:00 A. M. 2:30 A. M. 3:00 A. M. 3:30 A. M. 4:00 A. M. 4:30 A. M. 5:00 A. M. 5:30 A. M. 6:00 A. M. 6:30 A. M. 7:00 A. M. 7:30 A. M. 8:00 A. M. 8:30 A. M. 9:00 A. M. 9:30 A. M. 10:00 A. M. 10:30 A. M. 11:00 A. M. 11:30 A. M. 12:00 P. M. 12:30 P. M. 1:00 P. M. 1:30 P. M. 2:00 P. M. 2:30 P. M. 3:00 P. M. 3:30 P. M. 4:00 P. M. 4:30 P. M. 5:00 P. M. 5:30 P. M. 6:00 P. M. 6:30 P. M. 7:00 P. M. 7:30 P. M. 8:00 P. M. 8:30 P. M. 9:00 P. M. 9:30 P. M. 10:00 P. M. 10:30 P. M. 11:00 P. M. 11:30 P. M. 12:00 A. M. 12:30 A. M. 1:00 A. M. 1:30 A. M. 2:00 A. M. 2:30 A. M. 3:00 A. M. 3:30 A. M. 4:00 A. M. 4:30 A. M. 5:00 A. M. 5:30 A. M. 6:00 A. M. 6:30 A. M. 7:00 A. M. 7:30 A. M. 8:00 A. M. 8:30 A. M. 9:00 A. M. 9:30 A. M. 10:00 A. M. 10:30 A. M. 11:00 A. M. 11:30 A. M. 12:00 P. M. 12:30 P. M. 1:00 P. M. 1:30 P. M. 2:00 P. M. 2:30 P. M. 3:00 P. M. 3:30 P. M. 4:00 P. M. 4:30 P. M. 5:00 P. M. 5:30 P. M. 6:00 P. M. 6:30 P. M. 7:00 P. M. 7:30 P. M. 8:00 P. M. 8:30 P. M. 9:00 P. M. 9:30 P. M. 10:00 P. M. 10:30 P. M. 11:00 P. M. 11:30 P. M. 12:00 A. M. 12:30 A. M. 1:00 A. M. 1:30 A. M. 2:00 A. M. 2:30 A. M. 3:00 A. M. 3:30 A. M. 4:00 A. M. 4:30 A. M. 5:00 A. M. 5:30 A. M. 6:00 A. M. 6:30 A. M. 7:00 A. M. 7:30 A. M. 8:00 A. M. 8:30 A. M. 9:00 A. M. 9:30 A. M. 10:00 A. M. 10:30 A. M. 11:00 A. M. 11:30 A. M. 12:00 P. M. 12:30 P. M. 1:00 P. M. 1:30 P. M. 2:00 P. M. 2:30 P. M. 3:00 P. M. 3:30 P. M. 4:00 P. M. 4:30 P. M. 5:00 P. M. 5:30 P. M. 6:00 P. M. 6:30 P. M. 7:00 P. M. 7:30 P. M. 8:00 P. M. 8:30 P. M. 9:00 P. M. 9:30 P. M. 10:00 P. M. 10:30 P. M. 11:00 P. M. 11:30 P. M. 12:00 A. M. 12:30 A. M. 1:00 A. M. 1:30 A. M. 2:00 A. M. 2:30 A. M. 3:00 A. M. 3:30 A. M. 4:00 A. M. 4:30 A. M. 5:00 A. M. 5:30 A. M. 6:00 A. M. 6:30 A. M. 7:00 A. M. 7:30 A. M. 8:00 A. M. 8:30 A. M. 9:00 A. M. 9:30 A. M. 10:00 A. M. 10:30 A. M. 11:00 A. M. 11:30 A. M. 12:00 P. M. 12:30 P. M. 1:00 P. M. 1:30 P. M. 2:00 P. M. 2:30 P. M. 3:00 P. M. 3:30 P. M. 4:00 P. M. 4:30 P. M. 5:00 P. M. 5:30 P. M. 6:00 P. M. 6:30 P. M. 7:00 P. M. 7:30 P. M. 8:00 P. M. 8:30 P. M. 9:00 P. M. 9:30 P. M. 10:00 P. M. 10:30 P. M. 11:00 P. M. 11:30 P. M. 12:00 A. M. 12:30 A. M. 1:00 A. M. 1:30 A. M. 2:00 A. M. 2:30 A. M. 3:00 A. M. 3:30 A. M. 4:00 A. M. 4:30 A. M. 5:00 A. M. 5:30 A. M. 6:00 A. M. 6:30 A. M. 7:00 A. M. 7:30 A. M. 8:00 A. M. 8:30 A. M. 9:00 A. M. 9:30 A. M. 10:00 A. M. 10:30 A. M. 11:00 A. M. 11:30 A. M. 12:00 P. M. 12:30 P. M. 1:00 P. M. 1:30 P. M. 2:00 P. M. 2:30 P. M. 3:00 P. M. 3:30 P. M. 4:00 P. M. 4:30 P. M. 5:00 P. M. 5:30 P. M. 6:00 P. M. 6:30 P. M. 7:00 P. M. 7:30 P. M. 8:00 P. M. 8:30 P. M. 9:00 P. M. 9:30 P. M. 10:00 P. M. 10:30 P. M. 11:00 P. M. 11:30 P. M. 12:00 A. M. 12:30 A. M. 1:00 A. M. 1:30 A. M. 2:00 A. M. 2:30 A. M. 3:00 A. M. 3:30 A. M. 4:00 A. M. 4:30 A. M. 5:00 A. M. 5:30 A. M. 6:00 A. M. 6:30 A. M. 7:00 A. M. 7:30 A. M. 8:00 A. M. 8:30 A. M. 9:00 A. M. 9:30 A. M. 10:00 A. M. 10:30 A. M. 11:00 A. M. 11:30 A. M. 12:00 P. M. 12:30 P. M. 1:00 P. M. 1:30 P. M. 2:00 P. M. 2:30 P. M. 3:00 P. M. 3:30 P. M. 4:00 P. M. 4:30 P. M. 5:00 P. M. 5:30 P. M. 6:00 P. M. 6:30 P. M. 7:00 P. M. 7:30 P. M. 8:00 P. M. 8:30 P. M. 9:00 P. M. 9:30 P. M. 10:00 P. M. 10:30 P. M. 11:00 P. M. 11:30 P. M. 12:00 A. M. 12:30 A. M. 1:00 A. M. 1:30 A. M. 2:00 A. M. 2:30 A. M. 3:00 A. M. 3:30 A. M. 4:00 A. M. 4:30 A. M. 5:00 A. M. 5:30 A. M. 6:00 A. M. 6:30 A. M. 7:00 A. M. 7:30 A. M. 8:00 A. M. 8:30 A. M. 9:00 A. M. 9:30 A. M. 10:00 A. M. 10:30 A. M. 11:00 A. M. 11:30 A. M. 12:00 P. M. 12:30 P. M. 1:00 P. M. 1:30 P. M. 2:00 P. M. 2:30 P. M. 3:00 P. M. 3:30 P. M. 4:00 P. M. 4:30 P. M. 5:00 P. M. 5:30 P. M. 6:00 P. M. 6:30 P. M. 7:00 P. M. 7:30 P. M. 8:00 P. M. 8:30 P. M. 9:00 P. M. 9:30 P. M. 10:00 P. M. 10:30 P. M. 11:00 P. M. 11:30 P. M. 12:00 A. M. 12:30 A. M. 1:00 A. M. 1:30 A. M. 2:00 A. M. 2:30 A. M. 3:00 A. M. 3:30 A. M. 4:00 A. M. 4:30 A. M. 5:00 A. M. 5:30 A. M. 6:00 A. M. 6:30 A. M. 7:00 A. M. 7:30 A. M. 8:00 A. M. 8:30 A. M. 9:00 A. M. 9:30 A. M. 10:00 A. M. 10:30 A. M. 11:00 A. M. 11:30 A. M. 12:00 P. M. 12:30 P. M. 1:00 P. M. 1:30 P. M. 2:00 P. M. 2:30 P. M. 3:00 P. M. 3:30 P. M. 4:00 P. M. 4:30 P. M. 5:00 P. M. 5:30 P. M. 6:00 P. M. 6:30 P. M. 7:00 P. M. 7:30 P. M. 8:00 P. M. 8:30 P. M. 9:00 P. M. 9:30 P. M. 10:00 P. M. 10:30 P. M. 11:00 P. M. 11:30 P. M. 12:00 A. M. 12:30 A. M. 1:00 A. M. 1:30 A. M. 2:00 A. M. 2:30 A. M. 3:00 A. M. 3:30 A. M. 4:00 A. M. 4:30 A. M. 5:00 A. M. 5:30 A. M. 6:00 A. M. 6:30 A. M. 7:00 A. M. 7:30 A. M. 8:00 A. M. 8:30 A. M. 9:00 A. M. 9:30 A. M. 10:00 A. M. 10:30 A. M. 11:00 A. M. 11:30 A. M. 12:00 P. M. 12:30 P. M. 1:00 P. M. 1:30 P. M. 2:00 P. M. 2:30 P. M. 3:00 P. M. 3:30 P. M. 4:00 P. M. 4:30 P. M. 5:00 P. M. 5:30 P. M. 6:

THE NEWS

Our telegraphic columns this evening are unusually full and interesting. From St. Louis we get an inkling of the doings of the Missouri secessionists and their allies, the Vallandighamites and Knights of the Golden Circle. It is said the authorities there have been able to prevent serious steam boat burnings on the Western rivers, in consequence of the knowledge that has been obtained by these arrests.

The news from Gen. Sherman's army is of the most cheering character. The Cincinnati Gazette under date of Atlanta, Ga., 22d, gives full and interesting details of the movements of Sherman's army since crossing the Chattahoochee River on the morning of the 18th, the whole line advanced, McPherson taking a position on the extreme left, Schofield the left center, Howard the center, Hooker the extreme right center, and Palmer the extreme right. On the morning of the 23d, our advance reached Peach Tree Creek, a stream running four miles from Atlanta. After considerable skirmishing the enemy was dislodged and a portion of Howard's corps crossed, our left in the meantime swinging round to the Atlanta and Augusta Railroad, tearing up several miles of track. On the evening of the 19th, and morning of the 20th, Howard, Hooker, and Palmer crossed with the balance of the corps, forming a line all along the south bank of the creek. At 3 P. M. the rebels made a desperate and sudden assault on Howard in great force. The attack soon extended to Hooker, the rebels advancing three deep. Portions of our line at first wavered before the terrible onset, but were quickly rallied, and stood firm as a rock. On this portion of our line was massed over half the rebel army, both parties fighting for the first time in the campaign in an open field. Before dark the rebels were entirely defeated, having failed to break our lines at any point, and retreated in disorder, and leaving most of their dead, and wounded, 2,000, on the field. Our loss will reach 2,000 men, principally from Hooker's corps. The rebel loss in killed, wounded and missing exceeds 6,000, including three Brigadier Generals.

OUR EXTRAORDINARY QUOTA.—Messrs. Editors:—Why is it that our quota is 213 men when we were informed last week by authority that the number would not exceed 100 men? Why is it that the quota of this district is larger than that of the Milwaukee district, whose quota has always been larger than ours, and which has a greater number of men liable to military duty than this district? Is it because idiots, drafted men, commutation men, dead men, persons who have been in the service for three years, and men who have physical defects that render them permanently unfit for military service, have been stricken from the enrollment in the Milwaukee district, while in this such men have been permitted to remain upon the enrollment and to be counted in the estimate upon which our quota is based? Is it for this that our quota is unjustly swelled from 100 men to 213 men? Should this city be compelled to raise this extra 53 men, and a bounty for them of \$10,000, simply through what seems to be an error on the part of some one. We understand that it is claimed that there was no authority in this district for striking from the enrollment the names of idiots, dead men and the other classes above mentioned. If so why have the proper authorities in apportioning the quotas of the districts in the state recognized the corrected enrollment of the Milwaukee district by basing on such corrected enrollment the present quota of that district?

God knows that the draft is severe enough without our being obliged to furnish more men than we ought.

Justice.

This Richmond Dispatch is very angry over the capture of the Alabama. It says that Winslow had covered his ship with chain armor and then nailed planks over it to give it the appearance of a wooden ship. This it pronounces infamous, and says, "Had such a foul advantage taken over one knight by another in the days of chivalry, the perpetrator would have had his spurs hacked off by the common hangman, his arms reversed, his name stricken from the roll of honor, and his carcass stretched by the neck between sun and earth, until the birds of the air had torn his eyes from their sockets. What must be the sense of honor of that Government which can encourage such damning infamy in its officers?"

CONGRESSMAN IN THE FIRST DISTRICT.—The Elk Horn Independent is out in favor of General James H. Paine, of Milwaukee, for Congressman in that District. No able, better, or more honorable man can be found in the State than he, and none can represent the interests of his constituents with more ability.

There would be an eminent fitness in such a selection that would carry one back to the days when Congressmen were elected because they had some capacity, honesty and character to recommend them.

In New York, Brooklyn, Philadelphia, Buffalo, Cincinnati, and St. Louis, the citizens of wealth, who are or who are not liable to the draft, are pushing forward the work of securing recruits to represent them in the army. In Cincinnati an entire regiment is being formed of representative recruits, by the exponents. This is the right spirit. It is an earnest of real patriotism.

STATE NEWS.

The Racine Journal says Julius Wooster has sold his fine farm two and a half miles from Racine, comprising 160 acres, with improvements, for \$6,000, being \$60 per acre.—The same paper says the people of Burlington are making all the necessary arrangements for the Racing county fair to be held this fall at that place. Also, that parties from the East are about establishing a flax manufactory at Burlington.—A correspondent of the Kenosha Telegraph notes some previous dry seasons. He says in 1849 there was no rain from June 5th to July 7th. January, February, and May, of 1850, were very dry months; also June and August, 1852; January, November, and December, 1851; February, October, November and December, 1852; February, March, April, June, September, October, November, 1853; (less than two inches falling in each of these months), and February, 1854; but the climax was capped this year when in that locality no rain fell for 50 days, from the 9th of May to June 29th.

Speaking of the chinch bugs, the Grant County Herald says the time of duration of this insect tribe is unknown. It may be some years yet, may be longer. We have thought the tribe has about run its race from various indications, but of this there are no positive signs.—It is known that every race of insects in due time begets a cannibal, so to speak, (and perhaps the same is true of all animal species, not excepting the human,) which shall destroy its kind. In this arrangement of the Divine economy is our hope. We think we write the uniform judgment of the farmers of this section by saying that when the chinch bug appears in any form region, then is the time to abandon spring wheat.—The Wood County Reporter says, we are informed that one of the oldest inhabitants of the town of Springfield, in this county, recently eloped with the young wife of his son, who is now in the army.

The Philosophy of Health.

"Bread and butter" are the only articles of food which we never tire for a day, from early childhood to extreme old age. A pound of the flour of India (corn meal) contains three times as much meat as one pound of buttermilk, and all, and all made into bread fifteen per cent more of nutriment would be added. Unfortunately the bran, the coarsest part, is thrown away; the very part which gives soundness to the teeth, and strength to the bones, and vigor to the brain. Five hundred pounds of fine flour give to the body thirty pounds of the bony element; while the same quantity of bran gives one hundred and twenty-five pounds! This bone is "lime," the phosphate lime, the indispensable element of health to the whole human body, from the want of the natural supply of which multitudes of persons go into a general "decline." But allowing "phosphates" in the shape of powders, or in syrups, to cure these "declines," has little or no virtue. The "articles contained in these 'phosphates' must be subjected to her manipulations, in alchemical vessels prepared by almighty power and skill, in order to impart their peculiar virtue to the human frame; in plainer phrase, the shortest, safest, and most infallible method of giving strength to the body, bone, and brain, thereby arresting disease, and building up the constitution, is to eat and digest more bread made out of the whole grain, whether of wheat, corn, rye or oats. But we must get an appetite for eating more, and a power of digesting more. Not by the artificial and lazy method of drinking bitters and taking tonics, but by moderate, continued, and vigorous daily, regular exercise in the open air every day, rain or shine. And that we may eat the more of it, the bread must be good, cheap, and healthful; and that which combines these three qualities to a greater extent than any other known on the face of the globe, as far as we know, is made thus: To three quarts of corn (Indian) meal add one pint of bread sponge; water sufficiently to wet the whole; add one half pint of flour and a teaspoonful of salt. Let it rise, then knead well, unsparingly for the second time. Place the dough in the oven, and let it bake an hour and a half. Keep on trying until you succeed in making a light, well-baked loaf. Our cook succeeded admirably by our direction, and the very first trial. It costs just half as much as bread made in the most family flour, and is lighter on the stomach, and imparts to the health, vigor and strength to the body, brain and bone. Three pounds of such bread (five cents a pound for the meal) affords as much nutriment as nine pounds of good rye or wheat (costing at twenty-five cents, \$2.25) according to standard physiological tables.—Hall's Journal of Health.

PAPER STOCK.—A very extensive manufactory is now building in South Brooklyn, for the purpose of reducing any kind of paper into pulp, suitable for the purpose into paper stock by the power of steam. The material is placed in a very powerful steam gun, the muzzle of which is kept closed until the proper moment, when the catch being loosened, the material is blown out and reduced to a fine fiber. This is no new experiment. It was tested several years since, and it was intended to make fiber for paper stock of the common Southern cane. That project was stopped by the war. Lately, however, arrangements have been made for obtaining the cane from near Plymouth, N. C. The capture of that port by the rebels broke up this plan. We do not know what cheap material the company intend now to rely upon. We are great consumers and stalks of sorghum, such that kind grown for sugar, and that for the bush, our common broom corn. We hope something for a full supply will be found as we understand that the works will be capable of turning out twenty tons of pulp daily. That may help to cheapen paper.—New York Tribune.

DIED.

At Boston, Mass., on the 14th day of July, 1864, JEDRILL H. ROOK, a private of Co. B, 24th Wis. Cavalry.

Mr. Rook was a resident of this city.

LOCAL MATTERS.

RAILROAD DIRECTORY.

ARRIVAL AND DEPARTURE OF TRAINS.

Chicago & Northwestern.

FROM CHICAGO.	DEPART.	TO CHICAGO.	DEPART.
From Chicago, 2:30 P. M.	Going South.	From Chicago, 12:30 A. M.	Going North.
At 2:30 P. M.	"	At 12:30 A. M.	"
At 2:30 P. M.	"	At 12:30 A. M.	"
At 2:30 P. M.	"	At 12:30 A. M.	"
At 2:30 P. M.	"	At 12:30 A. M.	"

Mt. & Prairie du Chien.

FROM MILWAUKEE.	DEPART.	TO MILWAUKEE.	DEPART.
From Milwaukee, 4:10 P. M.	For P. du C.	From Milwaukee, 1:40 P. M.	For P. du C.
At 4:10 P. M.	"	At 1:40 P. M.	"
At 4:10 P. M.	"	At 1:40 P. M.	"
At 4:10 P. M.	"	At 1:40 P. M.	"
At 4:10 P. M.	"	At 1:40 P. M.	"

Arrival and Departure

of the Mails at the Janesville Post Office, on and after May 10th, 1864:

ARRIVE.	CLAS.	DEPART.
Chicago, through, 2:10 A. M.	8:00 P. M.	12:35 A. M.
Chicago and way, 2:10 P. M.	3:35 P. M.	4:15 P. M.
Chicago and way, 2:10 P. M.	3:35 P. M.	4:15 P. M.
Chicago and way, 2:10 P. M.	3:35 P. M.	4:15 P. M.
Chicago and way, 2:10 P. M.	3:35 P. M.	4:15 P. M.

MEETING IN BEHALF OF THE CHRISTIAN COMMISSION.

In accordance with previous arrangements, a number of the churches were closed last evening, their various congregations assembling at Leppin's Hall to attend a meeting in behalf of the Christian Commission. The hall was filled to its utmost capacity, and the meeting was ably addressed by Messrs. Halteman, Savage and Jacobs. The narrations of experiences in the hospitals and on the field by the first two gentlemen named, were very touching in many instances, and gave a vivid idea of the magnitude and efficiency of the work of the Christian Commission. We have been unable to ascertain the amount collected in aid of the object.

BOTS FORTN.—About 9 o'clock last evening, a couple of little German boys, aged five and seven years respectively, were found walking on the track of the Northwestern Road, just south of the junction.

When discovered they were crying bitterly, evidently having lost all trace of their home. The oldest one had on a straw hat, and the other was bare headed, and their complexion showed that they had been in the habit of running around in that condition. They were very ragged, and half-famished. Their immediate wants have been supplied, but no information can be obtained from them as to their home.

To "To Gallant Half Dozen," P. O. Box 1001, Janesville.

Greeting—Your desires are granted. We resign to you the wash tub and dishcloths. Take our attire also. You will then be appropriately clad and safe from the draft, for all nations both civilized and savage, exempt women from bearing arms.

Your country calls on you in this her darkest hour of peril to rally to her rescue, and like faithful girls, you cry out "give us your work." Fit you unto this arduous housework. But it is characteristic of your ancient and honorable order. O most ignominious ambition, that in perilous times like these, rise not above dishwater and stowpans!

How proud your mothers must be of such sons! Come then, ye noble knights of the yard stick, descend from your lordly pedestals to the kitchen and scullery. We welcome you to the broom stick and mop pail. Again we say come, and stand not upon the order of your coming. Let no fear of danger deter you but do your appropriate tuggery and come at once. Till then, most valiant half dozen, adieu.

Those Patriotic Girls.

CONCERNING THE DAY GOODS BUSINESS.—Editors Gazette:—To the young ladies desirous of becoming clerks, perhaps a few words from one who has served several years in that capacity, may not come amiss. Although I can but admire your patriotic resolves to sacrifice us for your country, perhaps some of the young ladies whose names appear in the communitant on the 22d, could persuade their brothers, not acting as clerks to enlist in the service of their country. I think the young ladies of our city could serve our country better by staying at home and doing their household duties. Discharge your hired girls, do your own work and devote the money so saved to the Sanitary Commission, or if men be your desire, give it to the Bunty Board for raising recruits. If the young ladies think the position of a clerk is desirable, let them stand behind the counter from seven in the morning till nine at night, and take all the abuse often heaped upon them by the customers, and believe me they will think their lot anything but an enviable one. Although as a class we are as patriotic and as willing to serve our country as any class of men, there are some amongst us owing to health, and other causes who find it impossible to leave their situations for the battle-field. In reading over the names attached to that communication, the thought struck me how few there are in that list of fair ones that could perform their duties as clerk to the satisfaction of their employers. I am a great admirer of the fair sex and would not wish to wound their feelings, but my advice to them would be to stay at home and wield the dish cloth and rolling pin in preference to becoming clerks.

A CHICK.

The City Bakery will be closed on and after Monday the 25th, for two weeks. July 25th, 1864, a 1 d 8 21.

ENROLLMENT LIST.

18TH AND 19TH REG'T, SECOND WARD CITY OF JANESVILLE, COUNTY OF ROCK.

Alford, Alfred

Alford, Alfred

Alford, Alfred

Alford, Alfred

Alford, Alfred

Alford, Alfred

Alford, Alfred

Alford, Alfred

Alford, Alfred

Alford, Alfred

Alford, Alfred

Alford, Alfred

Alford, Alfred

Alford, Alfred

Alford, Alfred

Alford, Alfred

Alford, Alfred

Alford, Alfred

Alford, Alfred

Alford, Alfred

Alford, Alfred

Alford, Alfred

Alford, Alfred

Alford, Alfred

Alford, Alfred

Alford, Alfred

Alford, Alfred

Alford, Alfred

Alford, Alfred

Alford, Alfred

Alford, Alfred

Alford, Alfred

Alford, Alfred

Alford, Alfred

Alford, Alfred

Alford, Alfred

Alford, Alfred

Alford, Alfred

Alford, Alfred

Alford, Alfred

Alford, Alfred

Alford, Alfred

Alford, Alfred

Alford, Alfred

Alford, Alfred

Alford, Alfred

Alford, Alfred

Alford, Alfred

Alford, Alfred

Alford, Alfred

Alford, Alfred

Alford, Alfred

Alford, Alfred

Alford, Alfred

Alford, Alfred

Alford, Alfred

Alford, Alfred

Alford, Alfred

Alford, Alfred

Alford, Alfred

Alford, Alfred

Alford, Alfred

Alford, Alfred

Alford, Alfred

Alford, Alfred

Alford, Alfred

Alford, Alfred

Alford, Alfred

Alford, Alfred

Alford, Alfred

Alford, Alfred

Alford, Alfred

Alford, Alfred

Alford, Alfred

Alford, Alfred

Alford, Alfred

Alford, Alfred

Alford, Alfred

Alford, Alfred

Alford, Alfred

Alford, Alfred

Alford, Alfred

Alford, Alfred

Alford, Alfred

Alford, Alfred

Alford, Alfred

Alford, Alfred

BY TELEGRAPH.

Reported Expressly for the Gazette.

YESTERDAY'S DESPATCHES.

Later from Gen. Sherman

Hooker Fights a Terrible Battle

And Whips the Rebs as Usual

He Burries 400 of Enemy's Dead

4000 WOUNDED, 4000 PRISONERS!

OUR ENTIRE LOSS 1,500!

Now we have Atlanta!!

AND NOW WE HAVEN'T!!

CONFLICTING REPORTS!

FROM OHIO.

TOLEDO, July 23.—A fire at Defiance, Ohio, last night destroyed a woolen factory, flouring mill and an iron factory.

FROM PHILADELPHIA.

PHILADELPHIA, July 23.—The extensive army wagon manufactory at Kensington was totally destroyed by fire last night including the lumber yard covering three acres, the loss is estimated at \$300,000 and the insurance is \$100,000.

THE REBEL RAID.

WASHINGTON, July 23.—Special to the Commercial: A gentleman who saw the party crossing into Maryland yesterday puts the number at 5000 cavalry, artillery and infantry.

The Post's Washington special says a part of Mosby's cavalry, not over 200 or 300 have entered West Maryland, but it is not known whether there is more behind.

Col. Lowell, 3d Mass., has succeeded in removing a large amount of government supplies and much flour by canal to Georgetown.

FROM SHERMAN'S DEPARTMENT.

WASHINGTON, July 23.—The extra Republican has the following: The Government is in receipt of a dispatch to day from the telegraph operator at Chattanooga, in the following words: Atlanta is not ours yet, our forces had strong opposition. It seems that we are in possession of part of the city, but the enemy holds the rest.

The Republican Extra has the following, concerning the battle before Atlanta on Wednesday last. An official dispatch from Gen. Sherman, states that after the battle of that day, Gen. Howard commanding the 4th corps, sent word that he had buried 200 dead rebels in front of his lines in the past two days. The skirmishing in Barlow's front on Friday was quite lively, but without injury to our men. This seems to be the only part of the line where it may be said the firing in almost constant.

Gen. Grant has assigned the command of the 15th army corps to Gen. Birney, who proceeded to his new post on Saturday morning. Gen. Birney has well merited this promotion, no division in the army having performed nobler service during the campaign. Gen. Most succeeds to the command of the 2d division. Many rumors of other changes are, currently, but cannot be relied on.

NEW YORK, July 24.—The Herald's City point correspondent of the 23d says, that on yesterday, Major Gen. Ord was assigned to the command of the 16th corps, vice Gen. W. F. Smith resigned, and the 10th corps, vice Gen. Gilmore resigned. Both of these appointments were made by Gen. Grant, and subject to the approval of the President. The corps are in fine condition and pleased with their new commanders.

Another correspondent at Deep Bottom Va., says the enemy were to-day discovered erecting a battery so as to bring an enfilading fire upon our gunboats, a party of the 9th Maine Regt., soon dislodged them, capturing a few, and made arrangements to hold the position.

FROM MISSOURI.

St. Louis, July 23.—Much surprise was created here a short time since by the arrest of several very prominent secessionists in this city whose offense is unknown. They are lately come to light, however, they were connected with a conspiracy through which the object was to overthrow the Government of the State.

It is believed the recent guerrilla movements in this State have some connection with this scheme, particularly as "Thor" in his speech at Platte City, said the Knights of the Golden Circle were organized and armed to rise throughout the Free States, and that Vallandigham is in the city and that he had troops in every county in the State and men coming from the South, and that fifteen hundred men had been raised in Illinois who would join him, destroying the Hannibal & St. Joseph railroad on their march.

During Col. Sanderson's investigation of this conspiracy, he discovered intended renewal of burning on western rivers and was able in several instances to prevent serious consequences. The whole matter will be investigated in a few days.

The affair at Platteburg, Clinton county, is not so bad as previously reported. After Capt. Turner's death, Capt. Peo took command. Such a determined show of resistance was made, that the guerrillas moved in the direction of Hannibal, thence they moved into Platte county. Their reported strength was 500.

Gen. Osterhaus arrived three days ago from Sherman's army. He says no part of Johnston's force has gone to Richmond, but one corps has been sent after Smith in Mississippi.

MONDAY, JULY 25, 1864.

NATIONAL UNION NOMINATIONS.

For President,
ABRAHAM LINCOLN,
 OF ILLINOIS.

For Vice-President,
ANDREW JOHNSON,
 OF TENNESSEE.

ELECTORS AT LARGE.
W. W. FIELD. **H. L. BLOOD.**

DISTRICT ELECTORS.

1st—**GEORGE C. NORTHRUP.**
 2nd—**JONATHAN BOWMAN.**
 3rd—**ALLEN WARDEN.**
 4th—**HARVEY J. TURNER.**
 5th—**W. J. BELITZ.**
 6th—**A. S. M'DILL.**

The Bogus Peace Proposition.

In our telegraphic columns the other day, we gave the correspondence that passed between Messrs. Clay and Holcomb, two self-constituted rebel peace commissioners, and Horace Greeley, who, in one of those unaccountable lapses from common sense which sometimes afflict the greatest of men, undertook the services of a second-hand delivery of the half rebel, half copperhead brat with which Clay & Co. found themselves in travail. It seems Mr. Hay, one of the President's Private Secretaries was present, and made the very best use of himself that was possible under the circumstances.

We give below the final wail of the southern banjo, not because it has any merit or significance other than the copperhead press will endeavor to give it during the coming political contest. It is a dinky trick whose dirty covering is too transparent to deceive anybody. The last howl is as follows:

"CLIFFTON HOUSE, C. W., July 21.
 "To Hon. Horace Greeley:
 "Sir: The paper handed to Mr. Holcomb yesterday, in your presence, by Major Hay, A. A. G., as an answer to the application in our note on the 18th inst., is couched in the following terms:

EXECUTIVE MANSION, WASHINGTON,
 July 18th, 1864.

TO WHOM IT MAY CONCERN: Any proposition which embraces the restoration of peace, the integrity of the whole Union, and the abandonment of slavery, and which came by and with an authority that can control the armies at war against the United States will be received and considered by the Executive Government of the United States, and will be met by liberal terms on other and substantial and collateral points, and the bearer or bearers thereof shall have safe conduct both ways.

(Signed) ABRAHAM LINCOLN.

The application to which we refer was dictated by your letter of the 17th inst., in which you inform Mr. Jacob Thompson and ourselves that you were authorized by the President of the United States to tender us his assistance on the hypothesis that we were duly accredited from Richmond as bearers of propositions looking to the restoration of peace, and desired to visit Washington in the fulfillment of this mission.

This assertion, to which we then gave and still do entire credence, was accepted by us as evidence of an unexpected but most gratifying change in the policy of the President; a change which we felt authorized to hope might terminate in the conclusion of a peace mutually just, honorable and advantageous to the North and to the South, exacting no condition but that we should be duly accredited from Richmond as bearers of propositions looking to the establishment of peace, thus proffering a basis for conference as comprehensive as we could desire. It seemed to us that the President opened a door which had previously been closed against the Confederate States for a full interchange of sentiments free discussion of common interests and an unobstructed effort to remove all causes of controversy by liberal negotiation.

We indeed could not claim the benefits of a safe conduct which had been extended to us in a character we had no right to assume, and had never affected to possess, but the uniform declaration of our Executive and Congress, and their threats repeated, and as often renewed attempts to open negotiations, furnished a sufficient pledge that this conciliatory manifestation on the part of the President or the United States would be met by them in a temper of equal magnanimity. We had therefore no hesitation in declaring that if this correspondence was communicated to the President of the Confederate States, he would embrace the opportunity presented for seeking a peaceful solution of this unhappy strife. We feel confident you will join in our profound regret that the spirit which dictated the first step toward peace should not have continued to animate the councils of your President. Had the Representatives of the two Governments met to consider this question, the most momentous ever submitted to human statesmanship, in a temper of becoming moderation and equality, followed as their deliberations have been by the prayers and benedictions of every patriot and Christian on the habitable globe. Who is there so bold as to pronounce that the frightful waste of individual happiness and public property which is daily sadening the universal heart, might not have been terminated; or if the desolation and carnage wrought by years still be endured through weary years of blood and suffering, that there might not at least have been infused into its conduct something more of the spirit which softens and partially redeems its brutalities. Instead of the safe conduct which we solicited, and which our first letter gave us every reason to suppose would be extended, for the purpose of instituting negotiations in which neither Government would compromise its rights or its dignity, a document has been presented which provokes as much indignation as surprise. It bears no feature of resemblance to that which was originally offered; as unlike any paper which ever before emanated from the constitutional Executive of a free people. Addressed to whom it may concern, it precludes negotiations and prescribes in advance terms and conditions of peace. It returns to the original policy of no bargaining, no negotiations, no truce with rebels, until every man shall have laid down his arms, submitted to the Government, and sued for mercy. What can you then expect of this sudden and entire change in the views of the President of this rude withdrawal of a courteous overture for negotiation at the moment it was likely to be accepted; of this emphatic recall of words of peace just uttered, and fresh blasts of war to the bitter end, we leave for the speculation of those who have the means or inclination to penetrate the mysteries of his Cabinet, or fathom the caprice of his imperial will. It is enough for us to say that we have no use whatever for the paper which has been placed in our hands. We could not transmit it to the President of the Confederate State without offering him an indignity,

dishonoring ourselves, and incurring the well merited scorn of our countrymen. While an ardent desire for peace pervades the people of the Confederate States, we rejoice to believe that those few, if any, among them who would purchase it at the expense of liberty, honor, and self-respect. If it can be secured only by their submission to terms of conquest, the generation is yet unborn which will witness its restoration. If there be any military autocrat in the North who is entitled to proffer the conditions of this manifesto, there is none in the South authorized to entertain them. Those who control our armies are the servants of the people, not their masters; and have no more inclination than they have right to subvert the social institutions of sovereign States, to overthrow their established Constitution, and to barter away their heritage of self-government.

This correspondence will not, however, we trust, prove wholly barren of good results. If there is any citizen of the Confederate States who has clung to the hope that peace was possible with this Administration of the Federal Government, it will strip from their eyes the last film of such delusion; or if there be any whose heart has grown faint under the suffering and agony of this bloody struggle, it will inspire them with fresh energy to endure and brave whatever may yet be requisite to preserve to themselves and their children all that gives dignity and value to life, or hope and consolation to death; and if there are any patriots or Christians, in your land who shrink appalled from the illimitable virtue of private misery and public calamity which stretches before them, we pray that in their bosoms a resolution may be quickened to reclaim the abused authority and vindicate the outraged civilization of their country. For the solicitude you have manifested to inaugurate a movement which contemplates results, the most noble and humane, we return our sincere thanks, and are most respectfully and truly your obedient servants,

(Signed) "C. C. CLAY, JR.,
 "JAS. P. HOLCOMB."

Governor Seymour.

[To illustrate a little argument the other day, we supposed Governor Seymour to have a son capable of bearing arms. That supposition has brought out the following from one who knows him:—*Editor's Gazette.*]

Governor Seymour has no children, nor has he ever had any, therefore void of every paternal as well as patriotic feeling. He only lives politically for himself, and is ready on all occasions to sacrifice every principle of justice and humanity, to preserve the foot-hold he has obtained among the cursed crew which look up to him as their champion, friend and protector, in every murderous riot they are always glad and ready to commence, in order to resist the efforts of the administration to sweep from the face of our country their beloved associates and allies of the south. I repeat it, Seymour is not a "tender hearted father," he has no son to send to the wars, or to call out the better feelings of his nature. It is perhaps better, for the country can dispense with the representation of such a father, especially if, like him, he used his strength to plant his fangs in the heart of the mother who protected him in his infancy.

When shall our country be purged of the contemptible copperheads and demagogues who are willing at all times and on every occasion to sacrifice honesty and principle to the desire of becoming the Beelzebub of a pack of demons.

SUBSCRIBER.

THE CORRESPONDENT of the Cincinnati Gazette, writing from the banks of the Chattahoochee, speaks thus of the fortifications of Atlanta: "Ascending a high hill which overlooked the river, I got a splendid view of the doomed city of Atlanta, and its net-work of defences. From the banks of the river all the way up the city there is a succession of earthworks. It would be impossible to conceive a more strongly fortified place. Not far from the banks of the river, I noticed a fort, which is said to have some twenty siege guns. In regard to the railroad bridge, in my former letter I stated that we held it. I was misinformed—we do not hold it, but the rebels have not destroyed it. The cars run up as far as our lines, and serene victory turn into the ears of the rebels on the other side of the river.

A PRIVATE letter, dated New-Orleans 7th, says: "Last night a staff officer told me that 15,000 men would start from this city and below in ocean steamers to-day. They take 15 days' rations and ammunition. There is now a large number of additional gunboats in Lake Pontchartrain, and more vessels have been added to the fleet of Mobile. Some think this an expedition for the capture of Mobile, so as to possess the Alabama river and establish a base of supplies for Gen. Sherman at Selma, while others believe the troops are destined for Fortress Monroe."

The chivalry of "our Southern brethren" breaks out in The Richmond Examiner, which says of a captured colored soldier of the Union: "He was equipped, as the law directs, in the hateful Yankee blue, which is enough to make a Southern slave a negro, no matter how harmless he may be." Brave, chivalrous Southerners—murder a negro for the color of his trousers.

The farmers in some parts of Iowa are paying "harvest hands" three dollars a day, and a number of manufacturing establishments have been closed in order to give the workmen an opportunity to assist in harvesting.

The Beaver Dam Argus thinks two feet in depth of water fell there during the late rains. A number of houses were struck by lightning, more or less damage being done, though nothing very serious.

FIVE boys between fifteen and twenty years of age in Fitchburg, Massachusetts, recently left home and friends, without stopping to say goodbye, to enlist in the army.

A ROMAN Almonde, cut out of white marble was lately found at Pompeii. It contains the signs of the Zodiac, divisions of the year, months, &c., and hours of the day and night.

The Chicago, Milwaukee and Pittsburg publishers have advanced the price of their daily papers to twenty-five cents per week.

THE NEW LOAN.—The New York Times' money article says:

Secretary Fessenden, according to the Washington dispatches in the morning papers, contemplates making an early appeal to the loyal people of the country at large, for such means as he requires to meet the pressing wants of the National Treasury. It is intimated that he will ask for a popular loan, equal in amount at least to the unliquidated claims on the Department; and that the security to be offered for this loan will probably assume the form of 7-30 Treasury Notes, (not legal tender,) interest payable in currency, and principal redeemable in three years, or convertible, on maturity, into twenty year 5 per cent, or forty year 5 per cent, gold-bearing bonds, or the Secretary may determine. Under the new Loan Acts of Congress he has authority to issue Treasury notes of the denomination referred to, to the amount of \$200,000,000, and there can be no reasonable doubt of his ability to place such an issue in the hands of the people, on terms at least as advantageous to the Government as any implied in the most liberal of the recent propositions from the associated banks. That Mr. Fessenden possesses in an eminent degree, the confidence of the people, is frankly acknowledged by the sagacious bank managers themselves. That his conscientious regard for law, which prevents him from doing anything contrary to the spirit or letter of the law, will serve to increase popular confidence in his statesmanlike integrity cannot be questioned. That his resolution to abstain from any further inflation of the currency, and to depend solely on the legitimate income of the Government, and its credit in the money market, to provide for all requirements on the Treasury hereafter, will vastly augment the popularity of his administration. And that the loyal citizens of the Republic will support, to the utmost limit of their resources, such officials as Secretary Fessenden, in whom they have abiding faith, is conclusively established, by the unobscured history of the pending struggle for the life and unity of the nation.

THE NEW YORK Tribune says the copperhead papers have been howling for several weeks over the lie that Col. Bowman, superintendent of West Point Academy, had been dismissed because he permitted Gen. McClellan to deliver an oration there on the dedication of a monument. It is hardly worth while, perhaps to refute such an absurd calumny, but we are desired by a correspondent to state that over six months ago the removal of Col. Bowman was determined on, and Gen. Wright received official notification of his appointment as Superintendent of the Point. This appointment was distasteful to Gen. Wright, and the order for him to report at West Point was held in abeyance. The fact of the appointment of Gen. Wright in his place was communicated to Col. Bowman, after which he was in daily expectation of receiving an order for him to report elsewhere. On the death of Gen. Sedgwick, Gen. Wright was ordered to take command of his corps, and is now in the field. It therefore became necessary to appoint some other officer as Superintendent, and Gen. Tower was so appointed, he being incapable of active service by reason of wounds of active service. Col. Bowman had no more to do with Col. Bowman's supposed trifles than he has with a hundred other constantly dragging him. And while we are about this matter, we may as well add that the next eclipse of the sun will not be owing to the President's removal of Gen. McClellan, notwithstanding the assertions to that effect already agreed upon by the General's admirers. The eclipse was actually arranged before McClellan was born, and without the slightest reference to that prospective event.

"PEACE AND WAR DEMOCRATS."—The World takes pains to assure an inquiring reader, says the New York Post, that there is no difference at all between the men who call themselves Peace Democrats and those who profess to be War Democrats. It places upon the same platform Fernando Wood and General Logan, Vallandigham and Brough, Bon Wood and Sickles, Cox and Ebenezer Dumont, Voorhies and Odell. It defines the position of these opposites as follows: "A 'Peace Democrat,' as we understand the term, is one who would close the present war just as soon as an honorable peace can be obtained. A 'War Democrat,' according to our definition, is one who will continue the war until we can make an honorable peace."

Now, everybody knows that a War Democrat is a man who will not submit to peace without honor, who votes "peace and money" to carry on the war, and who demands that the rebels shall lay down their arms and submit to the laws, or leave the country. Everybody knows, too, that a Peace Democrat is a man who opposes the continuance of the war on any pretext; who demands immediate peace at the price of disunion; who, if he is in Congress, refuses to vote either men or money; and who "hopes God will forgive him if he has done anything to help the war along." We say everybody knows this; but if the World, which is trying to reconcile matters before the Chicago Convention, will deny it, we will give abundant proof of it from the records of Congress and recent Conventions.

A MASSACHUSETTS recruiting agent having three negro substitutes for disposal in that State, arrived in New York on Saturday, when he was arrested by some policemen on the charge of carrying away enrolled men from New York. He proved that he obtained his recruits in Michigan and was released, but the negroes had disappeared. A day or two after he met one of the negroes, who said that he and his companions had been kidnapped by one of the policemen, taken to Boston and sold as substitutes. The informant was rejected, but the others were mustered into service, receiving \$100 each, while the rascally policeman pocketed \$400 for each of the recruits. This is but one instance of wrong, which are continually coming to light.

Harvey's theory of the circulation of the blood, or rather the cause of the circulation, is beginning to be disputed, for blushing, sudden paleness of the face, flushings and chilliness of the body, frequently occur without any disturbance or modification of the heart's action. The steady movement of the blood in the capillaries, the circulation through the liver without the intervention of any impulsive force, the fact that after death the arteries are usually found empty, among other things, cannot be accounted for on the hypothesis that the heart is the sole mover of the blood. The new theory is that the action is a chemical one.

THE MISSOURI PINERIES.—The pine trees of Washington and other counties in Missouri are found to afford turpentine, tar, pitch and rosin in large quantities. The supply of these articles from Washington county can, it is said, be increased indefinitely. Besides the efforts of citizens in this direction, a Boston company has bought 3,000 acres in the pines, and is now creating the necessary stables. The articles named have heretofore been largely derived from North Carolina, but the supply of them from this State may yet take the place of that from the old North State, to the immense benefit of a vast section of our country.—St. Louis Democrat.

The insured receive back seventy five per cent of the net profits. The Security Insurance Company, of New York, now have a paid up cash capital of one million dollars, being the largest capital of any participating company in the country, in addition to this they have a cash surplus of three hundred thousand dollars. This company divided last year to policy holders a larger per cent. than any of the other participating companies, and stands among the heaviest and soundest institutions in New York. They will insure merchandise, buildings and other insurable property. E. L. Dimock is the agent for Janeville and vicinity. July 12th 1864 2w787.

Special Notices.

REMOVAL.

Dr. M. B. JOHNSON has removed to Jackson & Smith's New Building, over the Rock County Bank, where he will wait upon his friends and customers in any department of dentistry. dedaw

NERVOUS DISEASES

AND PHYSICAL DEBILITY, arising from specific causes, in both sexes,—now and reliable treatment, in reports of the HOWARD ASSOCIATION—sent free of charge. Address, Dr. J. SKILLIN HOWARD, Howard Association, No. 2 South Ninth street, Philadelphia, Pa. 347apidawly

HOW TO CLEAR THE HOUSE OF FLIES.

Use Dutcher's Celebrated LIGHTNING FLY KILLER, a neat, cheap article, easy to use. Every sheet will kill a quart. SOLD EVERYWHERE. 60j4jdw8w

COLGATE'S HONEY SOAP.

This celebrated Toilet Soap, in such universal demand, is made from the choicest materials, is mild and emollient in its nature, fragrant, scented, and extremely beneficial in its action upon the skin. For sale by all Druggists and Fancy Goods Dealers. Jan28dwly

HAGAN'S MAGNOLIA BALM.

This is the most delightful and extraordinary article ever discovered. It changes the sun-burnt face and hands to a pearly skin texture of ravishing beauty, imparting the purity of youth, and the delicate appearance so lavishing in the city belle of fashion. It removes tan, freckles, pimples, and roughness from the skin, leaving the complexion fresh, transparent and smooth. It contains no material injurious to the skin. Patented by Actresses and Opera Singers. 14 what every lady should have. Sold everywhere. DEMAS S. BARNES & CO, 202 Broadway, New York. 1dwagewoly

S-T-1860-X-DRAKE'S PLANTATION BITTERS.

They purify, strengthen and invigorate. They create a healthy appetite. They are an antidote to change of water and diet. They overcome effects of dissipation and late hours. They strengthen the system and enliven the mind. They prevent malarial and intermittent fever. They purify the breath and acidity of the stomach. They cure Dyspepsia and Constipation. They cure Diarrhea and Cholera Morbus. They cure Headache and Nervous Headache. They are the best Bitters in the world. They make the weak man strong, and are exhausted nature's great restorer. They are made of pure Rye, Rye, the celebrated Caluya Bark, roots and herbs, and are taken with the pleasure of a beverage, without regard to age or time of day. Particularly recommended to delicate persons requiring a gentle stimulant. Sold by all Grocers, Druggists, Hotels and Saloons. P. H. DRAKE & CO, 202 Broadway, New York. 1dwagewoly

LYON'S KATHALION.

Lyon's KATHALION—Kathalion is from the Greek word "Katharo," or "Katharos," signifying to cleanse, to purify, and restore. This article is what its name signifies. For preserving, restoring, and beautifying the human hair, it is the most remarkable preparation in the world. It is again created and put up by the original proprietor, and is now made with the same care, skill, and attention which gave it a sale of over one million bottles per annum. It is a most delightful Hair Dressing. It eradicates scurf and dandruff. It keeps the hair cool and clean. It makes the hair rich, soft and glossy. It prevents the hair from falling off and turning grey. It restores hair upon bald heads. Any lady or gentleman who values a beautiful head of hair should use Lyon's Kathalion. It is known and used throughout the civilized world. Sold by all respectable dealers. DEMAS S. BARNES & CO, 202 Broadway, New York. 1dwagewoly

MUSIC!

Miss Margaret E. West, teacher of the

PIANO FORTE & MELODEON.

Residence at Mr. J. H. Hall's, corner Franklin and Holmes' streets. 70j2dwly

TAKEN UP.—By the subscriber, on the 20th day of June, 1864, one yearling brindle BULL. The owner is requested to prove property, pay charges and take him away. JOHN STERNK. 125j3dwly

BOOKS! BOOKS!—Received to-day direct from Ticknor & Field, Boston: a complete and complete of County Europe's "Industrial Geography," by Baileys. Also a large variety of new books and other new goods received daily at the Janeville Literary Emporium. O. J. DEARBORN. 125j3dwly

WRITING PAPER & Envelopes.

\$11.000 can be saved the price of interior Wisconsin by purchasing their stationery at 300my9dwly

WALLETS! WALLETS!—A

general assortment, to which the attention of the community is invited, at the corner store. 62my16dwly LEAVITT & DEARBORN.

MACARONI AND VERMICELLI.

at the PHILADELPHIA DRUGSTORE. 44j2dwly

FOR INVALIDS.—French Choco-

late, Java, Rhona, Farina, Got Meat, Pearl barley, Sugar, Arrow Root, &c. at the PHILADELPHIA DRUGSTORE. 44j2dwly

THE MARVEL'S NEW WORK!

Seven Stories with Basement and Attic, for sale at the PHILADELPHIA DRUGSTORE. 44j2dwly

BAROMETER INKSTANDS.—

Another large invoice of them received at the PHILADELPHIA DRUGSTORE. 70j1jdwly

PATRIOTISM, and other Papers.

at the PHILADELPHIA DRUGSTORE. 70j1jdwly

SPERM CANDLES and Sperm Oil.

at the PHILADELPHIA DRUGSTORE. 70j1jdwly

BERLIN WIRE, Buckskin and Kid

for the Ladies, just received at the PHILADELPHIA DRUGSTORE. 70j1jdwly

OLD WINES and LIQUORS.

Medicinal purposes, warranted pure, and can be relied upon in cases of sickness, where a pure article is needed, at the PHILADELPHIA DRUGSTORE. 44j2dwly

VARNISHES.—Very superior Tur-

pentine Varnishes, greatly improved by age, for sale at the PHILADELPHIA DRUGSTORE. 44j2dwly

HIGHEST PRICES Paid in CASH

for old iron at the Rock River Iron Works. 44j2dwly

NONE BUT CHRIST.—This is the

title of the most interesting Religious Book that has appeared for a long time. The Author is Dr. Boyd, of the City of New York. For sale by LEAVITT & DEARBORN. 62j3dwly

REMOVAL.—DR. HALE has re-

moved his Throat and Lung Institute to the Myers House Block, over Colwell's Drug Store. 1dwly

MONEY TO LOAN.—Inquire of

A. A. JACOBSON. 1dwly

MISCELLANEOUS.

GOODS NEVER BEFORE IN JANEVILLE.

On Exhibition and Sale at

McKEY & BRO.'S!

12 Genuine Paisley Double Shawls!

being our own importation, and will be sold as follows: lowest price \$24, highest \$30. A. T. Stewart's price for the best quality is \$40. Also the

Genuine Silk Bottom Halmoral!

only \$8. Owing to the lateness of

THE SPRING TRADE!

We now offer our lot

DOUBLE WIDTH TAFFETAI!

at 84 per yard. Also a like reduction in balance of

SPRING DRESS GOODS!

to make room for our

Summer Purchases!

now receiving. 44j2dwly

CONTINENTAL INSURANCE COMPANY.

No. 102, Broadway.

Cash Capital, \$500,000.00

Surplus, \$46,380.00

New York, Jan. 12, 1861.

The following is the twenty-second annual statement of this company, showing its actual condition on the first day of January, 1861:

ASSETS.

Cash balance in bank, \$65,263.10

Cash balance in office, \$7.75

Loans on stocks of solvent institu-

tions, worth over \$105,000—pay-

able on demand, 125,000.00 185,868.97

Real estate owned by the company, 92,000.00

Loans on bonds and mortgages, 600,000.00

Real estate, worth over \$1,000,000—

Stocks and bonds owned by the company, 637,225.00

Interest on loans due and unpaid—paid

prior to this date, 10,167.60

Premiums due—received, 9,965.40

Reins accrued, not yet due, 1,920.00

United States Internal Revenue Stamp—

600.00

Total, \$1,345,380.02

LIABILITIES.

Loans unpaid, and all other liabilities of

every description, \$16,602.00

DIRECTORS:

GEORGE T. HOPE, President.

H. H. LASHLEY, Secretary.

CYRUS PECK, Assistant Secretary.

A. C. DAVIS, Madison, State Agent.

We have taken the agency of the above named

Insurance Company for Rock county, and intend

personally or by substitutes to canvass the whole

county collecting business in its behalf. It is a stock

company, and stands among the heaviest and most

reliable institutions in New York. Building 75 per cent

of its profits among its participating policy holders,

makes it one of the most desirable companies in

which to insure. Risks taken on merchandise, build-

ings, and all household property at the customary

rates. J. B. CHAPIN.

75j1dwly

FURNITURE! FURNITURE!

N. SWACER,

dealer and manufacturer of

Furniture and Cabinet Ware,

will announce to the citizens of Janeville, Rock and

adjoining counties, that he has on hand the largest

and best selected stock of furniture that has ever been

in Janeville, and notwithstanding the great rise in

HEENAN, the pugilist, was one of the persons injured by the late accident on the Southwestern Railway near Egham. He has sustained partial paralysis of the lower limbs and some injury to the spine, which for the present prevent him from moving about. The medical men who have examined him do not, however, think that his frame is permanently injured, but that with rest and a strict attention to diet he may ultimately be restored to an enjoyable state of health.

The examination of his case, however, reveals the fact that the magnificent anatomical structure which occasioned so much admiration in the famous ring at Egham has become the prey of disease, and that all idea of the transatlantic champion resuming the calling of an athlete is out of the question.

Regard being had to this circumstance, the friends of the pugilist have recommended him to "settle" his claim for compensation against the railway company; and after a careful investigation of all the facts of the case, the company have awarded him £300. Heenan, who is described as a very simple-minded, inoffensive person, has expressed himself satisfied, and when his health is sufficiently restored he intends to take a "benefit" in the principal towns of England, and proceed to America with the proceeds.

Wants, Sales, Rents, &c.

FOR SALE CHEAP—A first rate two-storyed CARRIAGE, nearly new, suitable for one or two horses. Also a single harness. \$1450. Call on M. C. SMITH.

ESTRAY—Came into my premises about the 24th inst. a young HORSE, spotted red and white, which the owner can have by paying charges and taking her away. 7793y14dw1w

MY HEALTH HAVING FAILED—So that I am unable to attend to business, I now offer my stock and fixtures in the confectionery business at a bargain. For particulars inquire on the premises, next door to R. S. Harrow's Hardware Store. 7793y14dw1w

FOR SALE OR RENT—A Nice Cottage House, nearly new and pleasantly located. ALEX. UHLMAN.

WANTED—A Lady who is an efficient teacher of Music, and can sing also. Any lady willing to accept of a position, please address Miss G. P. BROWN, 519 Broadway, New York City.

FOR SALE OR RENT—A small FARM, 2 1/2 miles east of the city. For particulars inquire at the hardware store formerly occupied by H. L. Smith. 331m23dw1w

FOR SALE—Two Second Hand STRAM BOILERS, one of them a small portable boiler, the other a good sized 38 inch locomotive boiler. These articles may be obtained at a bargain. Inquire at this office.

BOARD—A Gentleman and Lady and a few single gentlemen can be accommodated with board and lodging by applying at the house formerly occupied by W. W. Holden, corner of Pleasant and Franklin streets. 441m23dw1w

DAY BOARDERS—A few day boarders can be accommodated at the house formerly occupied by W. W. Holden, corner of Pleasant and Franklin streets. 441m23dw1w

FOR SALE BY MCKEY & BRO.—Twenty cords of WOOD, cut and split ready for the stove. Will be sold in small quantities. McKEY & BRO. Janessville, April 25, 1894. 445m23dw1w

3840 ACRES OF LAND—FOR SALE, lying in the town of Center, Magnolia, Spring Valley, and Plymouth.

In Rock Co. Wis., Wisconsin. For terms of sale apply to J. J. R. R. Janessville, Wis. 729y23dw1w

WANTED, A SITUATION—A returned volunteer, who has served three years in the Army of the Potomac, of sober, industrious habits, who is not afraid to work. Is not particular as to the kind of employment, so that he can make an honest living; has had ten years' experience in the dry goods business; also considerable experience in the clothing and dry goods business. Address J. T. Janessville P. O. for terms of sale, stating where an interview may be had. 7793y14dw1w

FOR SALE OR TO RENT—The desirable residence owned and lately occupied by J. D. Cole, situated in the Fourth Ward of this city, near the place of L. Williams. The house contains ten rooms, besides closets and pantry, good cellar and cistern, with a well of splendid water—a large front porch, carriage floor, bay and granary. The grounds contain 1 1/2 acres, all in cultivation excepting a small grove about the house. For particulars apply to E. L. Dunack, Leavitt's Block. 729y23dw1w

VALUABLE REAL ESTATE—FOR SALE—I now offer for sale at a great bargain a splendid FARM, situated 1 1/2 miles west of the city, just outside the city limits. Said farm contains 10 acres of choice land. The buildings are nearly new and in good condition; a good well of water, large chicken, fruit and berry trees, strawberry, &c. Terms made easy. I will exchange this property for desirable property in or near this city. For further particulars inquire of the subscriber at the new wooden factory, or of M. P. Cogswell, Jr., Decatur. 229m14dw1w

REAL ESTATE FOR SALE—I now offer for sale the following real estate in the city of Janessville: A house and lot No. 1 and 2 in block 11, in Palmer & Sutherland's Addition to Janessville. The house is of brick and a desirable situation. The house and lot situated on Bluff street, adjoining the Schuyler House on the south, formerly occupied by the late Charles Stephens. Two houses and lots in Rockport Addition to Janessville. A farm, well and two good cisterns on the premises. A house and lot No. 106 in Williams' Addition to Janessville.

TERMS EASY!—A part of the purchase money may remain on mortgage. S. A. HURSON. Janessville, April 25, 1894. 446m23dw1w

WHITING & CO'S ART GALLERY.—Having completely refitted this establishment, this gallery cannot be surpassed by any in the country, and having procured the services of Mr. Smith as a painter from New York, and Mr. Black's photographic establishment, Boston, we hope by careful attention to give to the public the best pictures that can be obtained.

CRAYON AMBROTYPES, which are the sweet pictures made, can be procured at this gallery. Photographs, Stereotypes, Melanotypes, Cartes de Visit, Vignettes, taken in the best style and at reasonable prices.

LIKENESSES WARRANTED—and a satisfactory picture furnished without repeated sitting. We ask a continuance of the liberal patronage always extended toward the establishment.

PHOTOGRAPHS MAILED—to any part of the country with care and dispatch. Call and examine specimens. All negatives returned. Proprietors, opposite Central Bank, Janessville. 7793y22dw1w

GOLD PENS! GOLD PENS!—A new supply of John W. Felt's celebrated gold pens, in a received patent for sale at the lowest prices. 659m14dw1w

MACHINE OILS of various kinds, PHILADELPHIA DRUGSTORE. 659m14dw1w

PORTFOLIOS—A large Assortment of elegant Portfolios, embracing all sizes and qualities, among which are the ALBUM PORTFOLIO, the most elegant and useful of the kind, received this day at the corner bookstore. 659m14dw1w

GOLD PENS! GOLD PENS!—A new supply of John W. Felt's celebrated gold pens, in a received patent for sale at the lowest prices. 659m14dw1w

MACHINE OILS of various kinds, PHILADELPHIA DRUGSTORE. 659m14dw1w

FOR PURE RYE AND WHISKY, call at Ken's Distillery, Black Street, Janessville. 659m14dw1w

Dry Goods.

SUMMER TRADE NOW OPENED

AT THE

NEW YORK CASH STORE.

A NEW ORDER OF TRADE

MERCHANDISE

Cheaper in Janessville

THAN IN NEW YORK.

All kinds of merchandise has advanced from 25 to 50 per cent.

In the Eastern Markets

Very Large Additions

to our stock of

ALL KINDS OF MERCHANDISE

THE VERY LARGE ADVANCE

in all kinds of merchandise in the past few weeks in the Eastern markets, we shall continue

FOR THE NEXT THIRTY DAYS

to sell our

GOODS AT OLD PRICES!

which is at least

Twenty Per Cent. Below

the present Eastern jobbing prices.

Janessville, June 6, 1894. SMITH & BOSTWICK. 639y23dw1w

THE FACT THAT

BENNETT!

has been in trade longer than any other man in Janessville, and enables him to sell goods at prices that defy competition.

In DRESS GOODS we can show you a beautiful assortment of

BLACK AND FANCY SILKS!

Plain Figured and Plaid Alpaca!

Barbours, Silk Taffeta, Paris Plaid, Worsted Poplins, Lion d'Or, Tortoise Shell Plaid, Prints.

The finest assortment of

DRESS GOODS!

ever offered in this market

Embroideries, Parasols, Pailment Skirts, Hoody, Hoop Skirts.

LADIES' CLOTHS AND SACKINGS!

In every variety of color. In BLEACHED MUSLINS we can assure you good bargains.

Linon & Cotton Shetings & Shirts!

Dresses, Skirts, Checks, Crashes, Brown, Bleached and Colored Table Diaper, Napkins and Doilies in great variety. The well and favorably known

JOHN HERRINGTON!

will be in attendance to cut and make any garment desired for man or boy from our beautiful assortment of

CASSIMERES, TWEEDS!

Brood Cloths, Velvets, Vestings, &c.

In the latest and most approved style. Thinkful for your liberal patronage, we would like to see the name. O. K. BENNETT. 459m14dw1w

VAPOR STOVES!

For all Kinds of Cooking.

Either without Wood or Coal.

This great invention for usefulness and economy is unsurpassed

at my shop, first door south of the American Hotel, I have no for sale

STRONG'S FLAT HEATER

for Charcoal. Five cents worth will do the largest heating. My

IMPROVED COAL HOD,

the best in the world. My

IMPROVED CHIMNEY CAP,

warranted to cure smoking chimneys in all cases, or no pay. Janessville, July 16th, 1894. E. H. STROX, Jr. 703y14dw1w

REMEMBER THIS! The largest and most elegant stock of Albums in Janessville is now found at

LEAVITT & DEARBORN'S, Corner Store, 619y14dw1w

COME AND SEET,

at my shop, first door south of the American Hotel, I have no for sale

STRONG'S FLAT HEATER

for Charcoal. Five cents worth will do the largest heating. My

IMPROVED COAL HOD,

the best in the world. My

IMPROVED CHIMNEY CAP,

warranted to cure smoking chimneys in all cases, or no pay. Janessville, July 16th, 1894. E. H. STROX, Jr. 703y14dw1w

REMEMBER THIS! The largest and most elegant stock of Albums in Janessville is now found at

LEAVITT & DEARBORN'S, Corner Store, 619y14dw1w

FOR PURE RYE AND WHISKY, call at Ken's Distillery, Black Street, Janessville. 659m14dw1w

FOR PURE RYE AND WHISKY, call at Ken's Distillery, Black Street, Janessville. 659m14dw1w

Clothing.

THAT IS SO, AND NO MISTAKE!

If You Wish to Save Money

you must go where they sell

GOODS THE CHEAPEST,

and that place is

M. C. SMITH & CO'S

where you can save fifty cents to one dollar on a Hat. You can save from one dollar to one dollar and a half on a pair of Pants.

You can save from two dollars to six dollars on a Coat. You can save from five to ten dollars on a Suit of Clothes.

In addition to these great savings you will procure goods of

A Better Quality, A Better Style, and a Better Fit

THAN AT ANY OTHER STORE

this side of Boston

FARMERS,

Don't pay Twelve Shillings for a Hat

at some of the small concerns round town, when you can purchase the same at our store for one dollar.

Don't pay \$4 for a Linen Coat,

when you can get the same quality at M. C. Smith & Co's for \$3.

Don't pay from \$20 to \$25 for a Black Dress Coat,

when you can purchase precisely the same quality at M. C. Smith & Co's for from \$12 to \$15.

Don't pay from \$25 to \$30 for a Suit of Clothes,

when you can purchase the same, only a third better, at M. C. Smith & Co, at from \$20 to \$25.

Don't go and pay \$10 for a Trunk,

when you can buy the same at our store for \$6. Now, Farmers of Rock County,

THIS IS NO BLOWING,

but the red truth, and after you have looked into every concern in town,

GIVE US A CALL!

We will convince you that the above are facts. We shall always cheerfully exhibit our goods and any our leaving us with a call may feel assured that though he might fail to purchase he will not be mislead. 679y23dw1w

YOUNG AMERICA

CLOTHING HOUSE!

We have now on hand the largest stock of

CLOTHS! CASSIMERES!

VESTINGS, &c.,

ever brought to this market. The largest stock of

CLOTHING!

—FOR—

MEN AND BOYS!

GENTS' FURNISHING GOODS

HATS AND CAPS!

Dealing exclusively in

GOODS FOR MEN'S WEAR

for the past five or years, I am enabled to

Offer Superior Inducements

to buy. Trusting to receive;

A Call From Every One!

1 Remains Respectfully,

M. HERRINGTON, Young America Clothing House. 269m14dw1w

GET YOUR CLOTHES MADE!

AT THE FASHIONABLE

CLOTHING EMPORIUM!

—OF—

ECHLIN & FOOTE!

The Ir Garments

FIT WELL! WEAR WELL

And Give Good Satisfaction!

269m14dw1w

AN ORDINANCE to amend an Ordinance entitled "An Ordinance to amend an Ordinance to prevent the running at large of Dogs, and to authorize the destruction of the same in a summary manner, passed July 22, 1893."

"An Ordinance to amend an Ordinance to prevent the running at large of Dogs, and to authorize the destruction of the same in a summary manner, passed July 22, 1893, is hereby amended by adding thereto the following: And the Mayor of said city of Janessville shall have power and he is hereby authorized, to appoint such person or persons as he shall deem necessary for the purpose of carrying into effect this ordinance."

Section 2. Section three of said ordinance is hereby amended by inserting after the word "constable," and before the word "shall" in the first line of said section the words "and every person appointed by the Mayor of said city."

Section 3. This ordinance shall take effect and be in force from and after its passage.

Passed June 30th, 1894. JOHN MITCHELL, Mayor.

Attest: G. H. WILLIAMS, City Clerk. 703y14dw1w

FOR PURE RYE AND WHISKY, call at Ken's Distillery, Black Street, Janessville. 659m14dw1w

FOR PURE RYE AND WHISKY, call at Ken's Distillery, Black Street, Janessville. 659m14dw1w

FOR PURE RYE AND WHISKY, call at Ken's Distillery, Black Street, Janessville. 659m14dw1w

FOR PURE RYE AND WHISKY, call at Ken's Distillery, Black Street, Janessville. 659m14dw1w

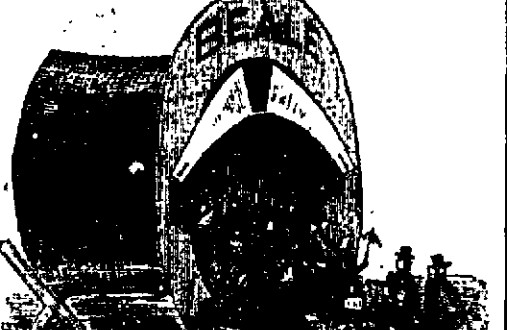
FOR PURE RYE AND WHISKY, call at Ken's Distillery, Black Street, Janessville. 659m14dw1w

FOR PURE RYE AND WHISKY, call at Ken's Distillery, Black Street, Janessville. 659m14dw1w

FOR PURE RYE AND WHISKY, call at Ken's Distillery, Black Street, Janessville. 659m14dw1w

Hats, Caps, Gars, &c.

HAT, CAP AND FUR STORE.



MRS. BEALE!

Has removed two doors east of the old stand, on the corner opposite the First National Bank, and will keep constantly on hand the best assortment of

HATS & CAPS!

In this market. All new and desirable styles for spring and summer wear.

Spring Styles of Silk Hats!

ALL KIND OF STRAW GOODS!

LADIES' AND CHILDREN'S HATS!

BOYS' HATS AND CAPS!

Hats Fitted with the French Conformation.

OLD HATS REPAIRED!

Olives of all kinds, Umbrellas and Parasols, &c. &c. Mrs. BEALE has opened in connection with the Hat Store an extensive

MILLINERY ESTABLISHMENT!

and having secured the services of a New York Miller, is prepared to furnish goods in that line of

Superior Beauty and Style!

West side the River, on the corner opposite the First National Bank. 452m14dw1w

THE LATEST STYLES

JUST RECEIVED AT

W. H. BROWN'S

HAT AND CAP STORE!

Myers Block,

A large stock of goods, consisting of

Also a fine assortment of Caps for men and boys for

SPRING AND SUMMER WEAR!

Spring style of

GENTLEMEN'S SILK HATS!

Of New York and Chicago manufacture. We also have a

CONFORMATEUR!

and are prepared to take measures and make Hats to order on short notice.

Carpet R. R. Bags, Umbrellas, Canes, &c. Cash paid for shipping furs. 381m14dw1w

SPRING STYLE!

SILK HATS!

JUST RECEIVED BY

ECHLIN & FOOTE!

Also a Splendid Assortment of

New Hats and Caps!

Franks and Rail Road Bags!

the best stock in Janessville, at

BENNETT PETERS & CO.

RED JACKET

RED JACKET

STOMACH BITTERS.

STOMACH BITTERS.

STOMACH BITTERS.

The proprietors of this highly esteemed and well-known brand of Stomach Bitters

